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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/071,092	02/11/2002	Joo-Bong Lee	P-0337	1551
34610	7590 08/25/2004		EXAMII	NER
FLESHNER & KIM, LLP			KIM, WESLEY LEO	
P.O. BOX 221200 CHANTILLY, VA 20153			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2683	2
			DATE MAILED: 08/25/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
•	10/071,092	LEE, JOO-BONG			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Wesley L Kim	2683			
The MAILING DATE of this communicati Period for Reply	on appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICAT - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicatif the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) day if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutor Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, the Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	FION. CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a stion. s, a reply within the statutory minimum of thir y period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON by statute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n .				
,	This action is non-final.				
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the applic 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are w 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	rithdrawn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Ex 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 11 February 200. Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by	2 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☑ to the drawing(s) be held in abeya correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for the a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents of the priority documents. Certified copies of the priority documents. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the priority documents. See the attached detailed Office action for the certified copies of the priority documents.	numents have been received. Suments have been received in A ne priority documents have beer Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No received in this National Stage			
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🗔 Interview	Summary (PTO-413)			
 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-93) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	Paper No	(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to because reference numbers are assigned to parts in the specification not consistent with the labeling of the drawings (Par.6;43,55 short message service center. Par.23;26 MPU). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

2. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: Figure 2 reference number 6. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35
 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1, 2, 4, and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Yach et al.

Regarding claim 1, Yach et al discloses a voice call originating method in a radio terminal (100) (Par.8;5-13) comprising: a step of receiving a message (430) (Par.8;10-11); a step of identifying a telephone number included in the message (430) (Par.8;11-12); and a step of designating directly the identified telephone number (Par.81;6-7) and performing a voice call origination (Par.8;10-13).

Regarding claim 2, Yach et al discloses a step of designating the telephone number included in the message by operating a browsing key on the radio terminal (Par.56;62-63 and Par.57;15-30); and a step of originating the voice call to the designated telephone number (Par.57;30-37).

Regarding claim 4, Yach et al discloses a step of deciding whether or not the designated telephone number should be edited (Par.84;35-50, software within the mobile phone decides whether or not the telephone number should be edited).

Regarding claim 5, Yach et al discloses a voice call originating method in a radio terminal (100) (Par.8;5-13) comprising: a step of receiving a message through the radio terminal (Par.8;5-13); a step of identifying a telephone number included in the transmitted message (Par.8;5-13); a step of designating the identified telephone number using a browsing key on the radio terminal (Par.56;62-63 and Par.57;15-30); a

step of deciding whether or not the designated telephone number should be edited (Par.84;35-50); and a step of performing a voice call origination to the designated telephone number (Par.57;30-37).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claim 3 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yach et al in view of Nagase.

Regarding claim 3, Yach et al discloses all the limitations as recited in claim 2. Yach et al does not expressly disclose a navigator key able to move a cursor displayed on the radio terminal upward, downward, left and right. Nagase discloses a navigator key able to move a cursor displayed on the radio terminal upward, downward, left and right (Figure 2 reference no.9b). At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to integrate a navigator key able to move a cursor displayed on the radio terminal upward, downward, left, and right with the limitations of claim 2. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this in order to move a cursor on the LCD of a radio terminal (Par.26;44-48 Yach).

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5. Claims 6-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yach et al in view of Manssen et al.

Regarding claim 6, Yach et al discloses all of the limitations as recited in claim 5. Yach et al does not expressly disclose the use of a keypad of the radio terminal to edit the telephone number. Manssan et al discloses a keypad (18) of the radio terminal (10) to edit the telephone number (Col.3;59-60). At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to combine the limitations of claim 5, previously disclosed by Yach et al, and integrate it with the method of correcting a telephone number using a keypad. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the combination would allow a user to decide whether or not the telephone number needs to be edited and then correct the number if necessary (Col.3;54-59 Manssen et al).

Regarding claim 7, Yach et al discloses all of the limitations as recited in claim 5. Yach et al does not expressly disclose the designation of a telephone number by locating the browsing key designated in the radio terminal and pushing a send key.

Yach et al does disclose a step of scrolling to a name and pressing a key, which pulls a number out of a contact base (Par 92;27-33).

Although not exactly as stated in claim 7, it is conceptually similar. Further, Manssen et al teaches a process of pressing a send key to transmit a voice call on a radio terminal (Col.6;25-28). At the time the invention was

made it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the push of a send key in combination with Yach et al's method of scrolling to a name and pressing a key to access the phone number. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because the use of the send key is prevalent in the art and the combination of the two reduce the number of keystrokes by the user corresponding to the number of digits needed to access a phone number and place a call(Col.6;29-33 Manssen et al).

Regarding claim 8, Yach et al discloses all of the limitations as recited in claim 5 however, he does not expressly disclose the transmission of a voice call by pushing the send key on the radio terminal. Manssen discloses the transmission of a voice call by pushing the send key on the radio terminal (Col.6;25-28). At the time the invention was made it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use the push of a send key to transmit a voice call from the radio terminal. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this because it can reduce the number of keystrokes by the user corresponding to the number of digits needed to place a call (Col.6;29-33 Manssen et al).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Wesley L Kim whose telephone number is

703-605-4319. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00am-4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, William Trost can be reached on 703-308-5318. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pairdirect uspto gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (tollfree).

WLK

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